

The Daily Ardmoreite.

BY THE ARDMOREITE PUBLISHING COMPANY.
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Ardmore, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1907.

Col. Bryan was in another railroad wreck recently, but he survives every wreck, both railroad and political.

George Fred Williams is back from Europe, and we shall know soon all about what's the matter with everything.

George Bernard Shaw thought he was drowning the other day, but, like most of Shaw's thoughts, it proved to be only a dream.

A flash of lightning is reported to have peeled a sack full of onions. The lightning has already been noted for its eccentricities.

It costs California \$200 a day to keep ex-Mayor Schmitz in jail. But that little syllable, ex, is worth that and more, too, to San Francisco.

The weak point in Taft's speech is his advice to postpone for eighteen months the correction of an iniquitous abuse like the present tariff.

President Roosevelt has already completed his message to congress. This may be his idea of a summer vacation, but it is not a universal one.

The Hughes baby just arrived in the governor's mansion, New York, is named Elizabeth and there are some who are hoping that she will be the virgin queen of the white house.

If the Pilgrim Fathers had heard the President's Princetown speech they would have come to the conclusion that the modern Indians camp in Wall street.

Taft's tariff idea that will barely cover the difference between domestic and foreign cost of manufacture will not suit Aldrich and his stand-patters. The margin of unearned profit is not broad enough for them in that kind of protection.

A South Dakota game warden has committed lese majeste by arresting Kermit Roosevelt. In all probability that game warden is a nature faker and therefore unfit for his job anyhow.

Governor Hughes who has adopted the ordinary political dodge of visiting the country fairs says "the public conscience is awake." He will also find that the Oyster Bay boss is very much awake to the Hughes scheme to control the New York delegation to the Republican national convention.

A western mining magnate forgot to mail his wife's letter until he arrived in Vienna on a European trip. Then he cabled the entire epistle at a cost of \$212. That shows the chivalry of the western man. An Eastern man would simply have burned the letter and declared the incident closed.

Those Pennsylvania state house grafters are certainly strenuous fellows. Having stolen everything they could lay their hands on they are now trying to steal the evidence of their stealings, which has been collected and filed at Harrisburg. Those people of Pennsylvania calling themselves Republicans, however, consider all this excusable, or they would not continue to vote to keep the rascals in power.

A great many persons and a great many cities want something federal. The persons want postoffices, judgeships, receiverships and other offices. The cities usually want public buildings, harbor improvements, etc. Now comes Butte, Montana, with a new federal idea. It wants a federal lawn. Some day we shall have people crying for a federal backyard, or a federal kitchen garden. There is no end to this longing for something at the expense of Uncle Sam. And therein lies President Roosevelt's power, not in his statesmanship.

WALL STREET'S WOEFUL WILES.

In a recent editorial the Chattanooga News voices an opinion often put forward by those who think in ultra-conservative lies safety and that all reforms are dangerous.

It points out that the south is a railroad builder and largely dependent on the house of Morgan. There was recently a baseless rumor to the effect that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan had threatened to throw the railroads into the hands of receivers. Uncle Sam, that is T. R., a little while ago was really threatening to do what Mr. Morgan never even contemplated in the remotest vision of his mind's eye.

The News declares that one word from Mr. Morgan might precipitate a panic throughout the world. If this be so, with all respect to that eminent financier, a conference of the powers ought to gag him or imprison him on the island of St. Helena, where a man who grew over-powerful was imprisoned in the early part of the Nineteenth century.

"The south," our Chattanooga contemporary argues, "has much in common with J. Pierpont Morgan. He is probably worth more to us than any other financier. We are trying to build more railroads, and we will build them if let alone; and in this work the house of Morgan & Co. is very valuable. Practically all of the railroads of the south depend on Morgan for money to make large improvements, and yet we occasionally see a newspaper, politician or agitator throwing things at him. Where is the sense in such a policy? Instead of hurling insulting epithets at Morgan, it would be better to invite him down to see us, give him the glad hand and assure him that the south appreciates his worth. In place of all this railroad baiting we would profit more by a different course."

But if we believe we ought to have necessary reforms, surely we will not be frightened from the path of duty by a Morgan bogey, or by what any financier, frenzied or sane, may be said to be able to do to us. President Roosevelt is not afraid, and at Princetown announced that he means war to the knife. Mr. Bryan is not afraid; since his nomination in 1896 he has kept his armor bright. Wall street's woeful wiles will be unable to deceive the people to induce them to call off the dogs of war. And the only sort of panic we are going to have is a panic of the street; the day of panics of the people has past with the coming of their strength and stability through the development of the country now independent of that blind alley that runs from Trinity church to the East river.—Chronicle.

CURING OF COTTON.

The farmers of the south have a commendable pride in making the record each year on "first bales" of cotton, and as a rule they are well paid for their enterprise in this direction, for first bales always bring fancy prices. But the habit of marketing first bales invites a distinct loss to the farmer who follows up the practice of rushing his product to market as soon as it can be baled, according to the testimony of growers who have made a study of the curing of the cotton product. It is positively asserted that the lint continues to grow after the picking process has been completed, and that the farmer who properly cures his cotton makes a noticeable gain in the quantity as well as the quality of the product he has to sell.

The general habit is to get the crop off to market or to the warehouse as soon as possible after it is picked and ginned, and it is asserted that this is a wasteful manner in which to treat the crop, because the lint undergoes a positive development after it has been taken from the stock if it is given a chance to do so. Honorable Walter Clark, president of the Mississippi division of the Southern Cotton association, has been making some exhaustive investigations along the line of a better preparation of the crop for the market, and he is firmly of the opinion that cotton demands an airing process after it is picked and before it is sent to the gin in order that the cotton grower may reap the greatest profit from the crop. He suggests and urges erection of cotton pens on the farm in which the cotton may be stored after picking until it may have time to properly reach its perfect state. He contends that if the farmers of the south were to make use of such pens a practice they would be amply repaid for all that the curing process costs. He calls attention to a fact that is generally ignored or forgotten by the cotton growers, that the lint continues to grow after it has been removed from the boll if left in the seed, and he supports this fact by reminding the observant farmers and they have noticed the

same thing. In a letter to the cotton growers of Mississippi he says: Cotton picked before frost, like wheat, oats, corn and several other agricultural products is immature and unfit for market before being properly cured. On many farms there are now no cotton pens for storing the cotton as picked and the cotton pens are growing scarcer each and every year. I find the wagons are taken to the fields every morning and when a bale is picked it goes to the gin and is on the market before it "dries out."

"This is a penny wise and pound foolish policy. Much of the cotton is picked as soon as it is open, and if carefully examined it will be found that on nearly every seed some of the lint is full grown, while on other parts of the seed the lint is much shorter. If this cotton is housed in a good 'cotton pen' from sixty to ninety days, this immature fiber will continue to grow, extracting life from the seed. There is not only no loss in weight, but an actual gain in lint, which also is a rich creamy color, oily, silky, more even in length, much stronger and will bring a higher price. There has been some loss in weight of seed, but seed thus cured will not heat and are worth 30 per cent more than green, uncured seed. Nearly every good farmer knows this, and yet, in his mad rush to get his cotton to market before it 'dries out' and the price drops, he not only breaks the market, but damages the industry. It has been my experience that nothing pays better than a good cotton pen on the farm."

It would appear from this letter that in every stage of this cotton-curing the farmer is the gainer. The substance that is absorbed from the seed to produce the longer and the finer lint is recompensed by the better quality and higher price to be obtained for the cured seed and, of course, the improved lint makes a better price for that product. Furthermore, under the wise provision of the Farmers' union in fixing a minimum price for the cotton of each season without regard to the time that it is marketed, there is no longer any reason why the cotton grower should rush his product to market save in the case of the first bales, which is nothing more than the commendable manifestation of a friendly rivalry that should be fostered rather than condemned. The first bales sales need have no influence upon the general marketing of the crop and the universally prosperous condition of the farmers of the south, thanks to what the Farmers' union has already done for them, should enable the farmer to hold his product until it is in the best condition for the market or the warehouse as he may elect to dispose of it. It looks as if the theory of President Clark is a correct one and worthy of the serious attention of the cotton growers of the entire south.—Fort Worth Record.

*IMPORTANT ARRESTS

MARSHAL ABERNATHY BELIEVES HE HAS PARTIES IMPLICATED AS "EAR SNIPPERS."

Ardmoreite Special.
Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 10.—United States Marshal John Abernathy is confident he has, in the persons of Henry Anderson and three sons, George, Milo and Roy, the notorious "ear snippers" accused of the murder of a man in Chickasha, I. T., and Will Gunreth, in Oklahoma City. In both instances the ears of the victims were cut off close to the head. It is alleged that the young daughter of Anderson was grossly mistreated by young Gunreth some time ago and this is the theory for Gunreth's murder. The arrest in El Reno caused a sensation. Anderson is a Rock Island foreman.

WILL ANSWER SHEETS.

Former Attorney General of Ohio to Follow Republican.

Oklahoma City, Sept. 10.—Chairman J. B. Thompson of the democratic state committee last night received a telegram from chairman of the state committee in Ohio, saying that former attorney general,

THIS WEEK
Will be the
LAST CHANCE
To get a
REFRIGERATOR—at—
A BARGAIN

Next summer you will regret that you did not buy one.

R. A. JONES'

Furniture, Carpet and Stove Store

Monett of Ohio, would start for Oklahoma this evening, arriving Thursday morning for the purpose of answering the attack of John M. Sheets on the reputation of C. N. Haskell, democratic nominee for governor.

Monett is known as the "original trust buster" and the reputation he established in Ohio in prosecuting the Standard Oil company and bringing out evidence against them in court, has caused him to be retained by the states of Missouri and Kansas as counsel in similar prosecutions.

Peculiar interest will attach to Mr. Monett's coming, as John M. Sheets in his speech last night ventured the opinion that the democratic committee and Mr. Haskell would not bring him here.

"They will hardly bring him here," said Sheets, "for Monett will tell the truth."

"It is not improbable that Mr. Monett will also tell some truths concerning the official record and the standing of John M. Sheets," said Chairman Thompson last night.

HEIRESS WEDS GREEK

BRIDE ATTRACTS ATTENTION BY WEARING OLD GREEK COSTUME.

Bar Harbor, Maine, Sept. 9.—Miss Evelyn Palmer, daughter of Mrs. Robert Abbe of New York, was married here tonight to Angelo Sikelianas, a Greek, who has won recognition in this country for his poems and philosophical writings.

The marriage is causing interest not only because of the union of the young American girl and the Greek poet, but because of the social prominence of the bride's family and her own conventional ideas in the matter of dress.

Possessed of an independent fortune in her own right, Miss Palmer has traveled much. On her last voyage she returned from Europe Aug. 31, on board the Lorraine and was the most observed person in the crowded first cabin, because her attire was that of a Greek of the days when Greece was the home of art and literature.

Clad in a loose robe of purple and wearing sandals on her bare feet, Miss Palmer had to bear the constant scrutiny of her fellow passengers. She told friends that she had adopted her unusual attire principally because of its comfort and her belief that it was the most healthful.

"RED" WELSH IN TROUBLE.

Former Ardmore, Greenville Player Arrested at Houston.

Houston, Sept. 9.—Harry F. Welsh, otherwise "Red" Welsh, second baseman for the Houston base ball team, was arrested Monday morning by Deputy Sheriff Schloss and afterwards gave bond before Justice of the Peace McDonald for a preliminary hearing on a charge of false swearing.

The complaint was made originally by Judge Wood of Greenville and there is a little romance connected with the case. On September 5 Welsh secured a marriage license at the office of County Clerk George B. Jones to marry Miss Emma Wood, daughter of the complainant in the case. In the affidavit Welsh is said to have declared that the intended bride was over 18 years old. Now, it is alleged, she is only 16.

A complaint was made by the father of the girl before Judge J. W. Manning of Greenville and a warrant for the arrest of the ball player was sent to Justice of the Peace Matthews. At the same time the sheriff was notified and when the arrest was made Welsh was taken to the office of Justice Matthews. It is said that Justice Matthews was not in his office and the prisoner was then taken to the office of Justice of the Peace McDonald where he promptly furnished bond in the sum of \$200 for a hearing. Otto Sens and Otto Grath went on his bond.

The arrest created some what of a sensation among the base ball fans of the city Monday morning. An attempt was made to find the defendant, but he could not be located around base ball headquarters after his arrest. No time has been set for the hearing, but it is understood that it will be held soon.

Warning Order.

Before R. W. Dick, Mayor of the City of Ardmore, Ind. Ter.
Singer Sewing Machine Co., Plaintiff vs. J. C. Majors, Defendant. Warning Order:

The defendant J. C. Majors, is warned to appear in this court within thirty days, and answer the complaint of plaintiff Singer Sewing Machine Co.

This the 22nd day of August, 1907.
R. W. DICK,
Mayor of the City of Ardmore.
First published August 22, 1907.

WOMAN WILL
ASK REWARD

MRS. LAURA CARTER WILL MAKE CLAIM TO AMOUNT.

FOR THE FUGITIVE TELLER

Reward Was Specified as \$2,000 and Ten Per Cent of the Stolen Money Recovered, Which Will Make Total of \$7,441.

New York, Sept. 9.—It is practically certain that Laura Carter will now take steps to obtain the reward which was offered for the apprehension of Chester Runyan. The reward which was offered was \$2,000 and 10 per cent of the amount of the stolen money recovered. When Runyan's suit case was taken to the police station it was found to contain \$54,410, so that the reward will amount to \$7,441.

Now that the woman has been acquitted of any complicity in the crime it is hard to see how she can be refused the reward. It was she who gave Runyan over to the authorities when they had absolutely no idea of his whereabouts, and he was afterward easily convicted on his own pleading.

The verdict means, for one thing, that there is \$25,000, about one-third of the original loot, which is entirely unaccounted for. Runyan's story accounted for all but \$10,000 of the bank's money, but with Runyan's testimony practically declared untrue by the jury it means that some one got safely away with a good part of the cash with which the paying teller walked out of the Windsor Trust company. There are plenty of opportunities to hide \$25,000 in New York without fear of discovery, but whoever has done the trick has done it unusually well.

Except for the mysterious disappearance, the Windsor Trust company robbery is over. The Carter woman says that she will leave New York and go to Baltimore with her sister. Runyan will soon come up for sentence before Judge Whitman. He hopes for clemency.

Convicts to Be Released.

Guthrie, Sept. 9.—Acting Governor Charles H. Wilson issued citizenship pardons to the following Oklahoma prisoners now serving various terms in the Kansas state penitentiary. The pardons were issued upon the recommendation of Warden Haskell:

Chas. Thomas, No. 1, Logan county, sentenced for two years, for manslaughter in first degree, on Jan. 3, 1905; to be released Oct. 4.

Chas. Holland, No. 1, also of Logan county, sentenced Jan. 3, 1905, for two years, for burglary second degree, to be released Oct. 4.

Jacob Adams, Beaver county, sentenced Jan. 3, 1905, one year, assault to kill; to be released Oct. 14.
Fred Duffield, Woodward county, grand larceny, sentenced to one year on Nov. 18, 1906; to be released Oct. 15.

Roy Thompson, Payne county, sentenced to May 1, 1907, six months, offering to pass forged check to be released Oct. 15.

Will Blocker, Comanche county, sentenced Nov. 24, 1906, one year, robbery second degree; to be released Oct. 18.

Chas. Garrison, Comanche county, sentenced Nov. 21, one year, larceny of domestic animals; to be released Oct. 23.

Ruber Jones, Pawnee county, sentenced Nov. 23, 1906, one year, grand larceny; to be released Oct. 23.

Samuel Dall, Logan county, sentenced Nov. 26, one year, forgery; to be released Oct. 23.

Thomas Jackson, Pawnee county, sentenced to one year for breaking away from prison; to be released Oct. 25.

POPULATION OF SHAWNEE

FIGURES ON THIRTY-TWO COUNTIES AND ON A NUMBER OF TOWNS.

Ardmoreite Special.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 10.—The population of Shawnee, according to the special government census, is 10,955, compared with 3,452 in 1900, a gain of 7,493 in seven years, or 216.4 per cent. This total does not include 1,997 persons in the various additions to the city. The population of the county is 28,500, compared with 22,076 in 1900, an increase of 28.2 per cent.

Thirty-two counties of the two territories, the enumeration of which has been completed and announced, show a population of 630,137. The following announcements were made today by Supervisor W. C. Hunt:

Grant county, 17,638; Kingfisher county, 13,010; Love county, 11,134; Nowata county, 10,453; Craig county, 14,955; Rogers county, 15,485; Creek county, 18,365; Jefferson county, 13,439; Jackson county, 18,829; Marshall county, 13,081; Ponotoc county, 23,057; Johnston county, 18,672; Choctaw county, 17,340.

Towns—Pond Creek, 1,155; Kingfisher, 2,214; Hennessey, 1,573; Marietta, 1,391; Vinita, 3,157; Chelsea, 1,249; Claremore, 2,064; Collinsville, 1,075; Bristow, 1,134; Sapulpa, 4,259; Ryan, 1,115; Altus, 1,927; Madill 1,587.

W. F. Richardson of Galveston, Tex., is in the city on a brief visit with J. G. Meek and family.

Sometimes after a girl has fished for a man and landed him she doesn't know how to get off the hook.

NEW MOVE IN STRIKE

GOMPERS WILL SUBMIT PROPOSITION TO SMALL-OPERATORS' EXPECTATION.

Washington, Sept. 9.—A move which the striking telegraphers hope will be fruitful of results in the direction of a settlement was started this afternoon when President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor went to New York for a conference with President Small of the Telegraphers Union. Mr. Gompers has a proposition which he will submit to Mr. Small if given an opportunity. Just what it is can not be ascertained. Local strike leaders say it is advantageous to both the companies and the operators. They expect Mr. Small to be impressed with it and to endorse it. It will probably be necessary for him to have the executive committee of the national organization accept it before it can be handed Mr. Neff, commissioner of labor, for submission to the companies. Local strike leaders say the proposition is the only one which can honorably be accepted by both the men and the companies to end the strike.

Recent Rain Valuable.

The estimated value in the increase in the value placed on the present cotton crop as a result of the rainfall yesterday is placed at \$50,000 by conservative farmers throughout this section of the country.

Cotton was beginning to suffer and cook, but the rain, coupled with the cool weather has prevented the weed from scorching.

The young corn planted late had already been damaged to such an extent that the recent rain will in no wise effect the result, although the early corn crop was assured some time ago, and a bountiful harvest will be had this fall when corn gathering time comes around.

Strike while the iron is hot. Was a saying known of old. But the key-men strike while the wire is hot.

And leave the wire all cold.—Phil A. Armstrong, in Montgomery Advertiser.

Circle Tours to the
JAMESTOWN
EXPOSITION NORFOLK
VA.

AND RETURN VIA

NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, D. C.
NIAGARA FALLS

STOP-OVERS at all Tourist Points

Grand Ocean Trip between New York and Norfolk

LAKE SHORE FROM CHICAGO	\$32.05
MICHIGAN CENTRAL FROM CHICAGO	31.35
BIG FOUR FROM CHICAGO	32.05
BIG FOUR FROM ST. LOUIS	36.20

GOING AND RETURNING SAME ROUTE

BIG FOUR FROM CHICAGO	\$22.25
BIG FOUR FROM ST. LOUIS	25.00

STOP-OVER AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED FOLDER

WARREN J. LYNCH, Passenger Traffic Manager, CHICAGO

"WE SELL THE EARTH"

Smith, Riggins & West Co.

"SOME REAL BARGAINS"

A piece of Main street property that pays 15 per cent net on the investment

The Mrs. Cromer lot, 107x220; corner First Ave. and C. street, S. W., price \$6000, or will make a long term lease on this lot. Very desirable place

for Lumber Yard or Wagon Yard and corner grocery.

The J. D. Payne property, A 6-room house and a 4-room house fronts on 2nd and 3rd Ave., and E street, Northwest, at a big bargain. Call at office for price.

Plenty other bargains in any part of the city, all sizes and prices.

Smith, Riggins & West CO.

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